

Citizens' Budget

Brief
2023



Introduction



What does County government do?

- Manages more than 14,000 employees under the direction of the Board of Supervisors, Elected and Judicial Officials, and the County Manager
- Promotes public safety by working with partners in the Sheriff's Office, Adult and Juvenile Probation, Justice and Superior Courts, and County Attorney's Office
- Builds and maintains roads and transportation infrastructure in unincorporated areas
- Supports the health and welfare of the community by offering programs and services to assist individuals in achieving productive and healthy lives
- Provides land use planning, building permit review and inspection, and code compliance services to unincorporated Maricopa County
- Manages a Capital Improvement Program to construct and improve facilities for County operations, law enforcement, and parks

Board of Supervisors



Thomas Galvin
District 2



Jack Sellers
District 1



Chairman
Bill Gates
District 3



Clint Hickman
District 4



Steve Gallardo
District 5

The Arizona State Constitution and Revised Statutes mandate Maricopa County's functions. Constitutional and judicial departments are independently overseen by elected/appointed officials. The Board of Supervisors sets the expenditure authority for each of these departments through the annual budget process. Constitutional and judicial officials are pictured to the right.

Maricopa County Fast Facts

2021 Population 4,496,588

- 4th most populous county in the USA
- More than 24 states

Land Area 9,224
Square Miles

Source: US Census Bureau. July 1, 2021

Maricopa County is a political subdivision of Arizona's State government. The County is governed by a board of five elected district Supervisors which appoints a County Manager. Supervisors are elected to four-year terms.

Constitutional and Judicial Officials



From Top-Left to Right

County Attorney: Rachel Mitchell	Recorder: Stephen Richer
Assessor: Eddie Cook	Sheriff: Paul Penzone
Clerk of the Court: Jeff Fine	Presiding JP: Anna Huberman
Treasurer: John Allen	Superintendent: Steve Watson
	Presiding Judge: Joseph Welty

Budget Background



Budget Philosophy - Maricopa County develops and maintains a structurally balanced budget, which means that recurring revenues meet or exceed recurring expenses over the economic cycle. Therefore, the County does not use one-time resources to fund on-going operations.

Budget Guidelines - Annually, the Board of Supervisors establishes budget guidelines to provide direction. This year the guidelines include: develop a compensation strategy focused on retention and performance, fund required contributions for retirement, and maintain reserves.

Strategic Priorities - The County has established a set of strategic priorities and goals that influence how resources are allocated in the budget. Budgeted expenditures must contribute to: Fiscal Strength and Responsibility, Safe Communities, Growth and Economic Development, Regional Services, or Government Operations.

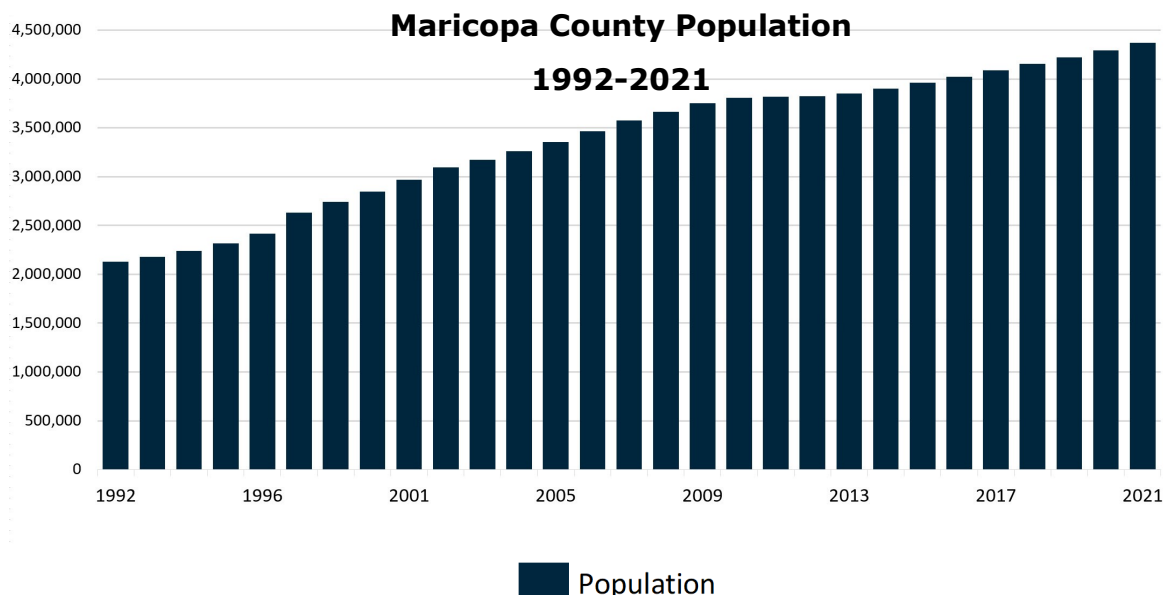


"The Phoenix metro area has gone from one of the most affordable in the country to one of the hardest hit by inflation. Our goal with this budget is to provide some relief to individuals and families dealing with rising costs. To do that, we are cutting property tax rates across the board. We are also taking advantage of low interest rates to pay down pension debts so that a larger percentage of future budgets can go directly to services for residents. Finally, we are doubling down on investments that fund affordable housing projects, rental assistance, workforce development, and support for small and micro sized local businesses." Chairman Bill Gates

The 2023 budget runs from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Economic Influences

Economic factors have an influence on the budget by affecting revenue growth, service demands, and commodity prices. Population growth is the primary economic influence that the Budget Office considers when creating the budget. Growth in the population causes higher service demands across departments and growth in the tax base. **Maricopa County has had the largest population growth of any county in the nation for six consecutive years.**





Budget Highlights

Property Tax Cuts

For the second consecutive year the Board of Supervisors voted to cut the county's property tax. This year's reduction was for 9.86 cents per \$100 of assessed value. The property tax cut eases the financial burden on residents while still prioritizing public health and safety. Maricopa County's tax levy is well below the maximum amount set in statute.



\$2 Billion for Public Safety

Public safety is the largest component of Maricopa County's budget, making up 47%. This funding supports crime prevention, investigations, courts, and jail operations.



\$560 Million of American Plan Rescue Act funding

Maricopa County has been allocated \$871 million in federal funds made available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) with \$560 million budgeted in FY 2023 for continuing and new programs. Projects will address COVID-19 response, homelessness, housing, workforce support, rent & mortgage assistance, food banks, and addiction recovery.



\$23 Million for Bridge Housing Solution

Maricopa County is using ARPA funding to invest in two affordable housing projects. Townhomes and apartments will be constructed between 3rd and 6th Avenue near Broadway Road in Phoenix.



\$3.1 Million in Additional Housing Assistance

As part of a comprehensive effort to address homelessness in the region, the Board of Supervisors approved the use of ARPA funding to convert hotel properties previously used for COVID isolation into temporary housing for people experiencing homelessness.



\$260 Million to Pay Down Unfunded Pension Liabilities

Over the course of two years, the Board will direct \$500 million into the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), to pay down the county's unfunded liability. These payments will result in lower future payments. In FY 2023 \$260 million is planned to be paid.



\$450 Million for Capital Improvement Projects

Major capital projects funded in the FY 2023 budget include a new elections center, a new emergency management building, a new East Valley animal shelter, new Sheriff's Office substations, continued work on the Central Court building, and improvements/enhancements at county parks.



\$23.5 Million for Primary and General Election

In FY 2023 the Elections Department will conduct four elections including a March Jurisdictional, May Jurisdictional, August Primary and November General. The budget is set at \$23.5 million to provide a reliable, secure and efficient election cycle.



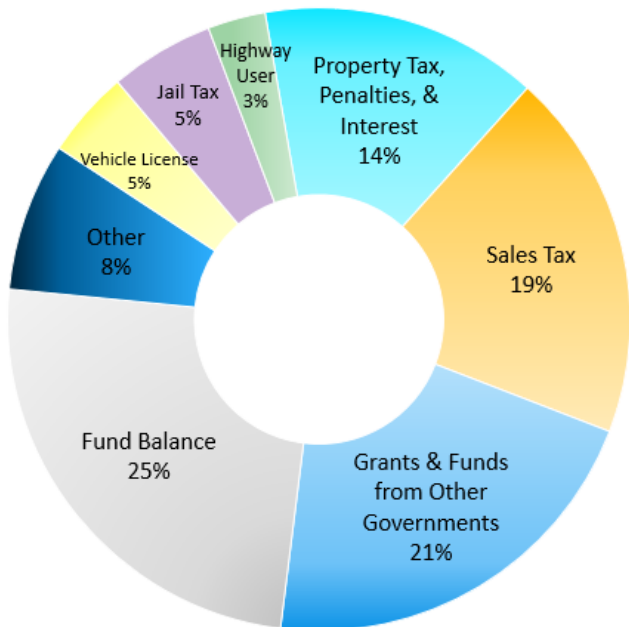
Budget Overview



Maricopa County Totals

The graphs below provide a general overview of Maricopa County’s revenue, expenditures, and total personnel. The County’s largest revenue sources are use of fund balance and grants/funds from other governments. The largest expenditure by activity is Public Safety, which includes the Sheriff, County Attorney, and Courts among others. The largest expenditure by category is services.

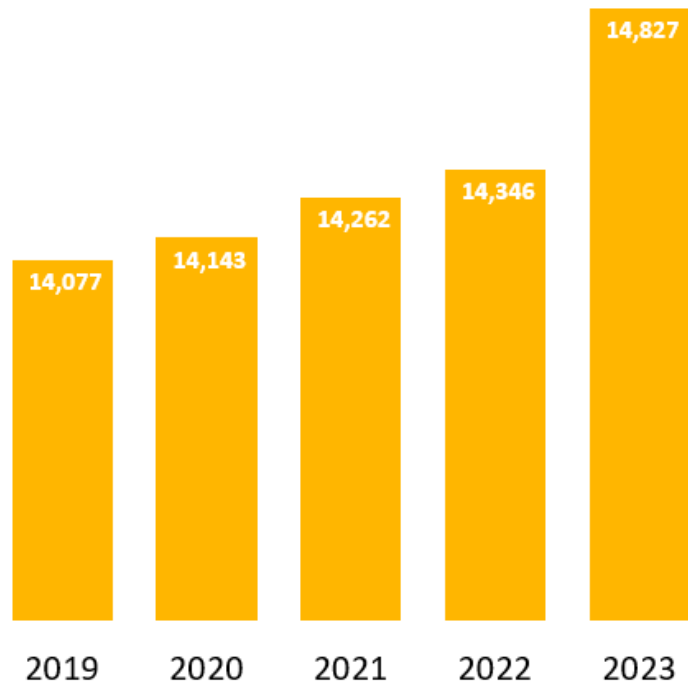
Total Revenue by Category



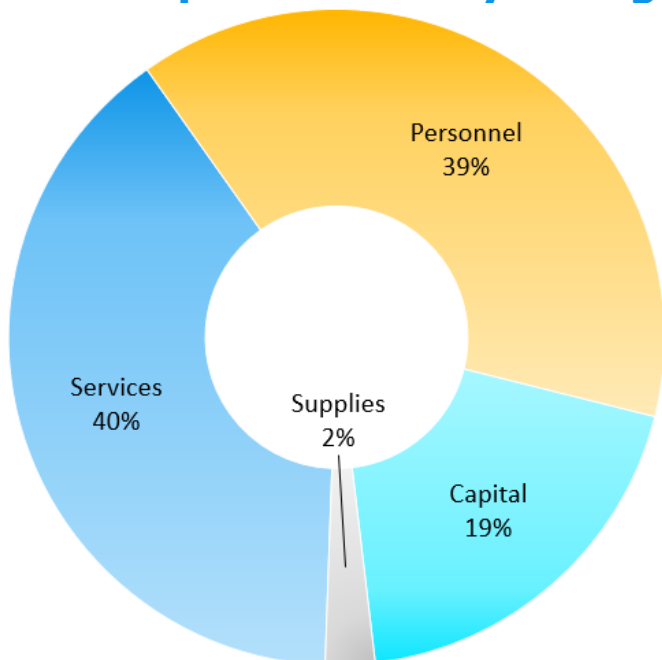
Other revenues include interest earned, fines, permits, intergovernmental payments, and program fees.

Total County FY 2023 revenue and expenditure appropriation is \$4,461,557,024

Maricopa County Personnel

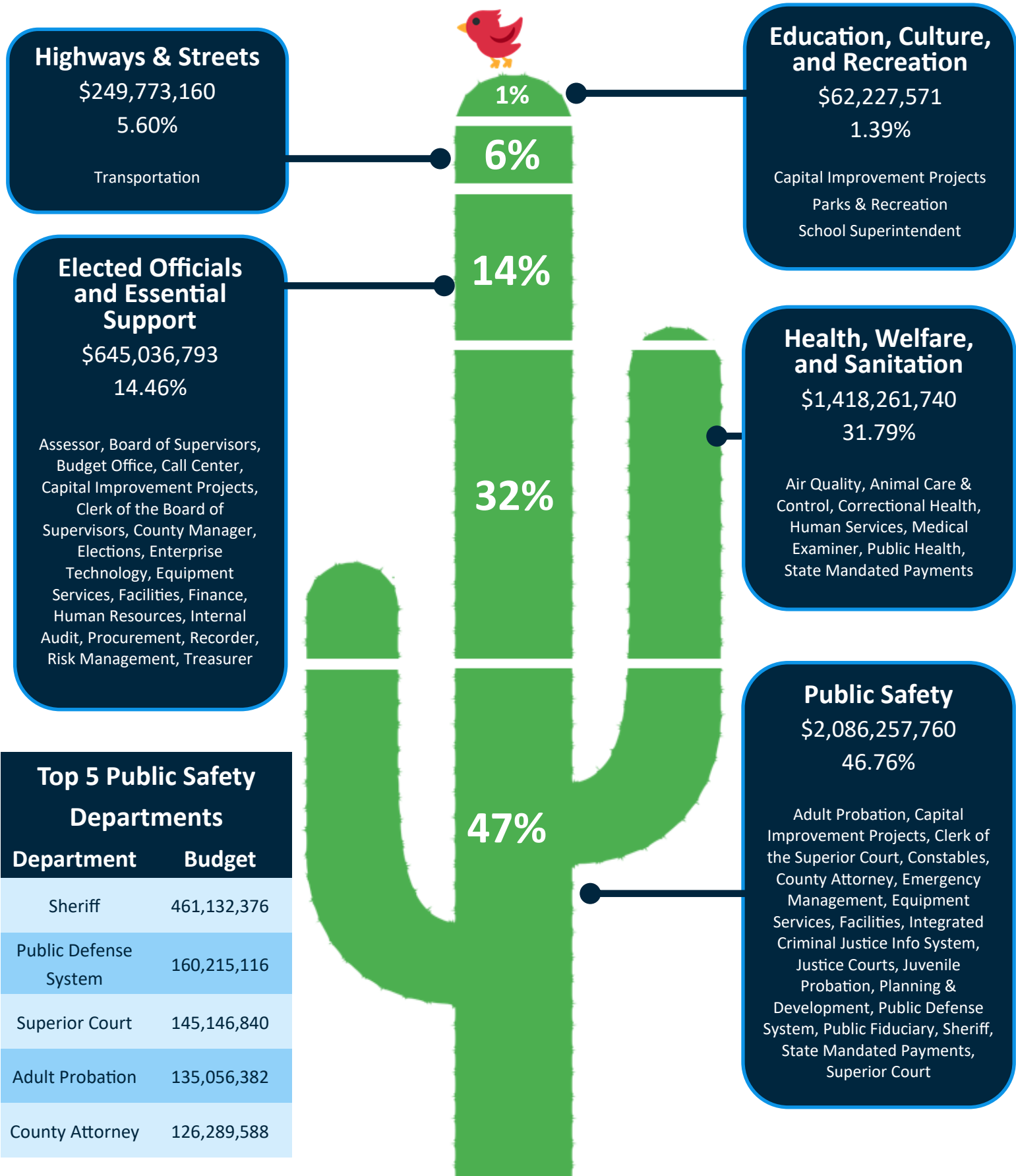


Total Expenditures by Category



Top 5 Largest Departments by Full Time Equivalent Positions	
Department	FTEs
Sheriff	3,908.00
Superior Court	1,348.50
Adult Probation	1,154.00
County Attorney	1,082.00
Public Defense System	927.80

Budget by Activity



County Revenues



Property Taxes

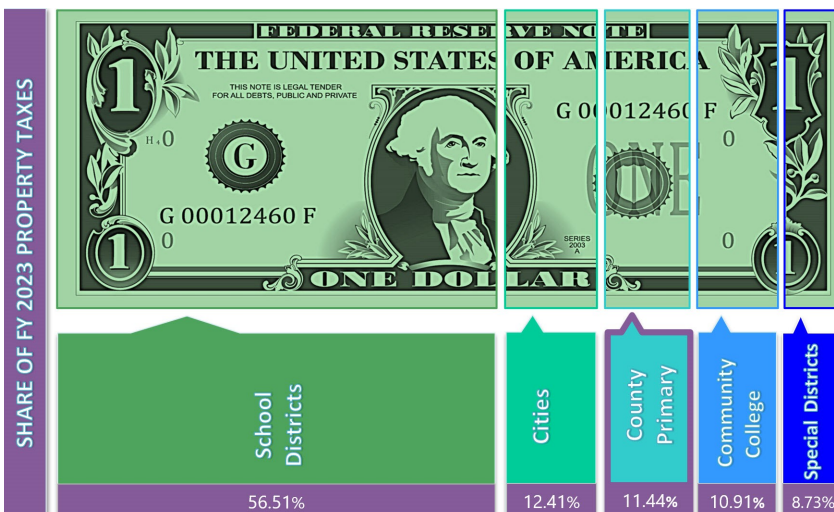
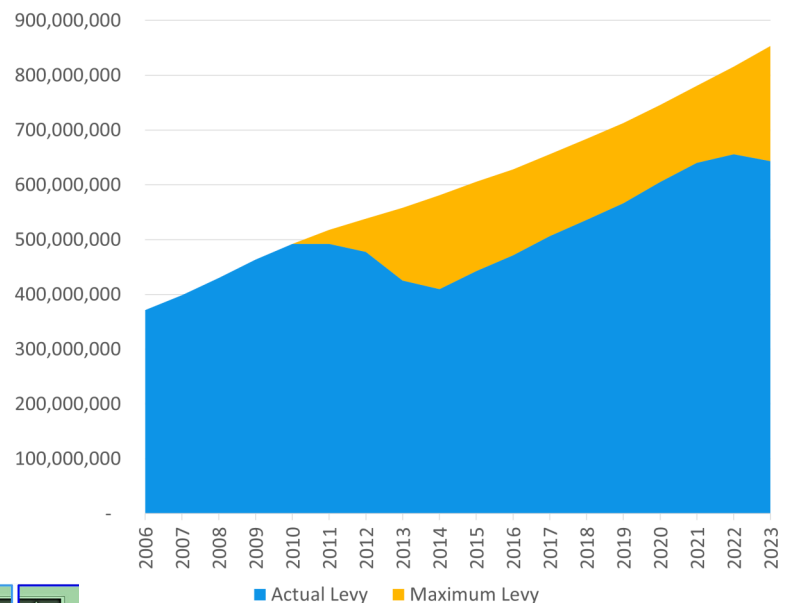
The Board of Supervisors voted to lower the property tax rate by 9.9 cents or 7%, putting money back in homeowners pockets. This will yield a levy of \$643,295,202 against the maximum allowable amount of \$853,463,401.

Responsible Taxation

State statute limits the amount of money that the County can levy in a year. As can be seen in the graph to the right, Maricopa County continues to provide relief to taxpayers by staying \$210.2 million UNDER the maximum allowable tax levy.

Maricopa County's primary property taxes comprise only 11.44% of the property taxes levied within the County.

Actual vs Maximum Levy



What is a tax levy?

A tax levy refers to the total amount of tax revenue collected, rather than the rate at which people are taxed.

County Districts



What are County Districts?

- Maricopa County's Flood Control and Library Districts are subdivisions of the state which are funded by secondary property taxes, while Maricopa County's government is funded through primary property taxes and sales tax.
- The County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors for the Flood Control and Library Districts.
- Maricopa County also assists residents who choose to form Improvement Districts within unincorporated areas. Improvement Districts use bonds to fund infrastructure improvements.



Gila Bend Library



McMicken Outfall - Flood Control District

Library District

- The Library District operates 18 libraries countywide.
- In 2021, the Library District had 600,000 library visits, 5.2 million website visits, and held 2,600 online events.
- The FY 2023 tax rate decreased to \$.0505 per \$100 of assessed property value from \$.0556 in FY 2022.
- The FY 2023 operating budget is \$37.3 million, with 251.25 full-time equivalent employees.



Maricopa County Library District
where curiosity leads

Flood Control District

- Works to reduce flood risk to minimize property damage and loss of life
- Ensures that economic development is supported in a responsible manner through floodplain management
- The FY 2023 tax rate decreased to \$.1592 per \$100 of assessed property value from \$.1792 in FY 2022.
- The FY 2023 expenditure budget is \$118.2 million, with \$70.0 million dedicated to capital projects, and 210.50 full-time equivalent employees.

